EUROPE.

THE MALAGA INSURBECTION

The Eastern Question and the Paris Conference.

Garibaldi's Address to the People of Ozieri.

The Inman steamship City of Antwerp, Captain firehouse, from Liverpool January 6 and Southamp-in 7th, and the North German Lloyd's steamship lew York, Captain Nordenholt, from Bremen and

as to a close on Friday evening, January 1, tmount realized being £5,236 4s. The wines on Saturday and realized about £322; only rices were obtained, the highest being £4 ten for port of 1848 vintage. The total pro-

dadame de Palva, wife of the late Portuguese Min annum de Paiva, whe of the late Foruguess min-er at Berlin, is said to have been placed by the auth of her husband in an embarrassed pecuniary matten, and to have been obliged to apply to the vernment of Lisbon to undertake the expense of

old and of the Fine Arts, has given a site on the critical of the Depot of Marbles for the erection of the model of the railway bridge from Calais to Dover. model is about to be ered e total number of election petitions presented not the returns of members for English and the constituencies is fifty-nine, of which eight the counties and the remainder cities and

of the Confederation of Northern Germany, has become the object of a report to the Federal neil of Berlin. The bases accepted by the Mis-r of Justice are those of the Prussian laws of

61,200 for calls, was exa had paid £44,000 at the time and £40,000 store the failure. Mr. Howell, the accountant appointed by the Court of Chancery to investigate the company's books, succeeding the property deposed that in July, 1865, the date of the transfer, the Habilities of the old firm of Overend & Gurney were, upon loans and securities alone, £8,917,000.

The Maingn Insurrection—The Attemped Disarming of the People—The Night Before the Outbreak—Maingn Barricaded—Scores in the City.

the City.

Malaga. Dec. 30, 1885.

As far as I can learn and observe in moving about the barricaded streets, which just now is a work of but little difficulty, only a portion of the volunteers are engaged in this bold movement to resist a disarmament by force. In the organization here there are between 400,000 and 500,000 men. partially uniformed, but well armed and driffed. Only a few days ago there was a parade, in which 2,000 or 3,000 men participated, and they elicited particular notice by their soldierly bearing and solid appearance. Many of these men have acquiesced in the desires of the civil Governor and have eliher agreed to give up their arms or to place themselves at the disposal of the Governor as an organization to protect property and maintain public order. Of those who propose to fight General de Roda there are about 700 or 500, and they are assisted in preparing barricades by many persons not belonging to the milita, but who can carry timber and as dbags to construct barricades or can fire their ritles from windows when the first begins. So it is difficult to any how many men are in this movement, but sminient, it may be said, to give the troops a good deal of trouble if they determine to hold their positions.

The order for the disarmament was only given day before yesterday. On one or two previous occasions such an order had been issued; but the determined bearing of the people and the weakness of the regular garrison, which numbered about 4,000 men, compelled the authorities to withdraw the order and induced them to bromise the people that no efforts should be made to disarm them. It was not quite ten days ago that such an order was given, and the volunteers seized the pieces of the saluting battery—all bronze guas—an the quay, and put them in position on the Alameda, ready for a fight. The suthorities them to replace the cannon in their criginal position. This the people did with great good humor. On the following night the government and religious of the surface of the surface of the surfac MALAGA, Dec. 30, 1868,

casion, because it most readily and plinbly responds to the hand that sets it in motion. We find no fault, therefore, with their appeal to the universal voice of the Spanish nation; but it ought to have been both definite and immediate, and have presented no plausible alternative. What are we now witnessing? Why, the disarmament of those very volunteers of liberty whose indiscriminate possession of offensive weapons ought never for an instant to have been tolerated. At Cadiz they have been disarmed with shocking bloodshed; at Xeres and Seville more peacefully; but Malaga, from our latest accounts, has shown itself disposed to repeat the said occurrences which have shed dismay in the first named city. In each and all of these places the necessity for determined action has arisen out of the promptitude with which, listening to republican, or, in other words, to communistic counsels, the self-constituted volunteers have employed their arms to insist on regular occupation and a high rate of pav. Only let a tew more towns show themselves as refractory as Malaga and Cadiz, and there will be a so-called defeated party, et its name be what it will, in overy province of the kingdom. * * Sverything that is now passing before our eyes almost compets the conviction that Erim never at any moment intended to give republicanism a chance. If such really be the truth he has displayed astounding incapacity for linking causes with effects and forecasting events. If he and his colleagues really purposed and intended to malatain the monarcideal form of government in the peninsula they should have had the courage to say so. They must now perceive that it would have been the simpler as well as the manner course. Henceroward, let matters turn out as they will, republicanism will be one of the competing forces in Spain, where there were already so many; and the more easy is it for any one of them to promote a fresh revolution. In these mild times the conquered are never extinguished, but live to fight another day. Consequently we may b

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Erosis Difficulty-Subsequent Conduct of the Sublime Porte-The Collision of Two Egyptian Steamers-Two Americans Probably Killed.

by Killed.

Constantinopia, Dec. 22, 1868.

As I intimated in my last letter the Greak Minister,
M. Delyanul, received his pasaports on the 16th inst.
Immediately after the Porte received official notice
of the rejection of its ultimatum by the Helicule
government.

To-day M. Delyanni and all his staff will leave
by the Marseilles mall steamer for Athens.
Photiades Bey, the ex-Minister of the Porte at
Athens, arrived here on Saturday, accompanied by
the members of his legation.

The affair of the Erosis, in view of the serious
consequences which might ensue, has been the
cause of serious anxiety on the part of the diplomaile corpa.

maile corpa.

For a time it was feared that hostilities were about to commence, notwithstanding the efforts that have been constantly made to prevent such a grave result, as it is feared that if once Turkey and Greece begin the war it may extend over all Europe, and not without reason, as every one familiar with the present position of European politics will easily under-

Stand.

The corsair, on being chased by Admiral Hobart, bad fired on the Turkish cruisers at a moment when the rupture of relations had not yet been made pubmast unjustifiable act and one whichformed a

tional rights. The commission, acting as a whole, or each member acting in particular, will send to the tax receiver, who have received instructions to that effect, the names of the voluntary subscribers or of the subscribers in the loan. The government reckon also on your particulate in the fulfilment of your duties. We think it useless to insist again that the question concerned is daily becoming more and more argent; therefore, as soon as you shall have received this circular you will meet and berin your work in carnest.

Athenya, Dec. 12 (20, 1882.

D. BULGARIS.

Exiled Greeks in Roumanin-Regulations to Be Observed. BUCHAREST, Dec. 26, 1868.

A number of Greeks expelled from the Ottoman dominions, having arrived here, as well as at Galatz and Ismael, the Ronmanian government, as a neutral State, has issued the following regulations to be observed by the extles so long as they remain upon Roumanian Perritory:—

1. Immediately on arriving here the extles are to report themselves to the administrative authorities, who will record the machine the remaining the special register their names, professions, were analogy, as well as the number of members in each family.

2. They will be regarded as provisional enginees and will not possess the right of seeking the protection of the Greek Consul, 80 long as they abstract from abusing the hospitality accorded to them they will be protected by the laws of the tand.

Origin of the Paris Conference for the Settle-ment of the Eastern Dispute. The Official Journal of the French Empire of Jan-

nary 5 says:—

After the diplomatic rupture between Turkey and Greece the cabinets of Europe showed themselves animated by the desire to prevent serious consequences. Pruesta proferred the advice that friendly relations should be resorted to on the part of the signifory Fowers of the freaty of Paris, assembling at a conference.

The government of the Emperor recognized the opportunencess of this proposition, and recommended it without delay to all the Courts of Europe, with a view to obtain their assent, agreeing with them that the intended deliberations should be confined to the sole and well-defined purpose of examining to what extent compliance ought to be made with the demands of the Turkish ultimatum.

A telegram has been received from M. Baviel, the French Ambassador in Constantinople, dated the sist of last month, announcing that the Porter has declared its readiness to join the Conference. It has also been agreed to admit a Greek plenipotentiary as merely taking part in the discussion without a vote. Complete harmony, therefore, exists between the Powers as regards the assembling of a conference at Paris.

Parts.

The Meeting of the Conference.

The Turquie of Constantinopie of January 4 publishes an article under the above head in which it says:—"Russia having taken imitatory steps toward eliciting a diplomatic decision has done so under the veil of exaggerated liberatism; nevertheless, her designs are sufficiently apparent. Ever since the year 1856 it has always been Russia who sought to revive the Eastern question, and now Russia, aware that the insurrection in Cretchas terminated owing to the energetic attitude of the Porte, proposes a conference, which it is impossible for the Powers to refuse to join without incurring heavy responsibilities. Russia hopes that the result of such conference will be the abandonment of the measures adopted by the Porte for the expulsion of the Hellenes. The Turkish government, however, will not subsimit to the discussion of her legitimate acts of self-selence. Should such a step be taken its plenipotentiary would at once retire and the Conference would collapse." The article concludes by advising Russia to be careful, since another war might indeed be more disastrous than was the Crimean war.

ENGLAND.

China and the Appliances of Modern Civiliza-

coudon Telegraph, Jan. 5.] are China opened up by ra

ITALY.

e English papers of the 5th inst. have the follow-intelligence from Florence:—In the provinces of ms. Cueco. Modem. Placenzs. Arezzo. Bologna, iona and Pavia there have been popular assem-es and demonstrations against the griss tax, he people were exercised to the province of order

against Rome which was terminated by the disaster of Mentana, and maintains that the disaster was entirely brought about by the treachery of the Italian government. In conclusion Garibadia says that he accepts the office to which he has been elected, not because of the personal inviolability which it confers—for his constituents know how that is respected in Italy—but because of his affection for the people, whom he undertakes to serve. "badly perhaps," but still with all his heart and soul.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There is a rumor to the effect that a Moniteur is to be established as the official organ of the government of India.

M. De Mansbach, Swedish Minister at Brussels, has resigned. The Legations of his country in Belgium and Holland are about to be amalgamated.

Foreign game is now becoming a regular article of consumption in Paris. For Christmas not less than 4,000 hares arrived from Germany, besides a quantity of wild boars, deer and chamols, with a variety of the leathered tribe, from Fransylvanus.

A Hindoo, under twenty-one years of age, has just

thy of works of art and toys for the entering duequeen Isabella.

The following incident took place at Palernio during the visit of Prince Humbert and the Princess
Margherita to the theatre:—Three individuals scattered reactionary handbills about the house and the
audience protested against that act by enthusiastic
appliause of their Royal Highnesses and at the close
of the performance by accompanying the Prince and
Princess to the royal palace.

ST. DOMINGO.

Advance of the Revolutionists—Proposed Arrangement by Basz with Cabrul—The Protectorate Refessed by Spain.

Advices from revolutionary sources in this island to the 30th December state that the prospects of the revolutionists in the South are improving. General Adon had lert Neyba and taken possession of the town of Rincon without resistance.

The senooner Optic is reported to have salled on the 12th of December from Caracas with arms, ammunition and money for Santa Martha, where she would take on board certain exiled Dominicans and proceed to the south coast of St. Domingo.

Great excitement prevailed among the partisans of the present government in the Island. General Basz, in view of his critical position, had authorized the Dominican Consul at St. Thomas to propose an arrangement to General Cabral, but it is not believed that the latter will accode to R. As a party leader he can hardly make arrangements with his opponents that may only have for their object the gaining of time to emblie Prasident Base to await the result of Mr. Fabens' mission to Washington. The movements at present going on in New York and Washington are kept secret, in order to emble determined the parties to deny them should they not prove successful, as was the case with the proposition made a few months since to Byan to establish a protectorate and refused by Queen Isabella.

Mr. Adolph Latour had been banished the island and had left for St. Thomas.

of Lopen to Abandon Villeta-A General Attack Pending-Rumored Mediation of the American Minister. BURNOS ATRES, Nov. 27, 1968.

boat Beacon.

Mr. Bliss has set himself to work to write the life of ex-Minister Washburn since his arrest. It is stated that he will be quietly given up on the arrival

of ex-Minister washours since his arrest. It is stated that he will be quietly given up on the arrival of the American fleet.

The army has not moved since last dates, except as indicated in the following extracts from letters:—The Parana, strange to say, at this period of the year, is again on the rise; already Cerrito is fooded, to the great detriment of the marine stores.

The position of the expeditionary free in the Chaco was considered as critical that it thought the river miss be recrossed. Unable to cope with size element, and yet unwilling to incur the gnominy of a retreat, General borrof determined to try a diversion on the enemy's rear. Advancing as far as position on the enemy's rear. Advancing as far as position on the enemy's rear. Advancing as far as position on the enemy's rear. Advancing as far as position on the enemy all the time for the brush good impeded their advance by the interior-they gained their advance by the interior-they gained their advance by the interior-they gained their advance of the irver hand to be effected in small boats, the enemy all the time keeping up a gailing fire from the land batteries. The landing was well effected, though stubornly collected by the enemy during the whole day.

Many must have fallen on both sides, though notther the exact numbers nor result are yet known here. It is believed that the troopers were driven back to the river with loss.

The Ancion's war correspondent writes from Palmas, under date of November 26:—

Testeraly a recommolissance took place by land and water, both on the Chaos and on the Paragony side, to ascertain the truth of a report that Angostura had been evacuated. At half-past four A. Half-past four fall writes of from-calks, including the hierval, Maris de Barros, Calombo, Gabrai and Planhy, under the order of Captain Manniede, opened fire on the atomy's positions, approaching them as near as possed, and siter exploring the ground recommolismone of the proposed with four recommon which the allowance of the enemy with the allowanc

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

rsons, or ved in the mythological, and is really intresting. "The Ga in America" is also well written.

another paper of fiction connected closely with the mythological, and is realty int-reating. "The Gallow's in America" is also well written.

Lippincor's Magazins. February, 1869. Philadelphia: Lippincot's Co.

The number of this magazine before us fully sustains its reputation. An article on Mr. Thackeray is very well written; but it scarcely takes a fair view of the great novelist. The cynicism of Thackeray was not of so pronounced a character as to make him an exponent of the total depravity dostrine. He had suffered much—enough, indeed, to excuse him looking always at the dark side of humanity. But Thackeray looked equally at the bright side of things. We find as much sweetness and gentleness in some of his characters as we do of opposite qualities in others. "New Wine in Oil Bottles" is on the subject, but rather overdone. Suppose some writer gives us a paper on the Demordization of American Society, showing that the faulty of both swess he at the doors of both, and no! at the door of one? "The Secret Agent in Foreign Parts" is continued, and is really worth reading. There is a freshness and vivacity in the style of the writer that add to the value of a naturally interesting subject. "A New Legend" is a very pretty and sentimental poem on Indr. by Howard Girndon. Had we not read Swinburne's poem on the same subject this would have doubtless seemed better than it does. As it is, hewever, it contains the true posite spirit. "Southern Reconstruction" requires acother writer to deal justly with the subject. The paper before us is written by a Southern man, who seems to shrink from saving that which he betieves. Either shameful treatment or just punishment must be the verdict of history when applied to the reconstruction of the South. If the former, a Southern writer should not hesitate to speak frankly. The rosalt is too well selled to be readily disturbed by literary articles. "The Phenomena of Memory" is the poorest article in the magazine. The subject is one that has been frequently written Lyion, and Mr. D

The Carholic Wonto. February, 1869. New York:
The Catholic Publication House.
The Cutholic World for February opens with a lengthy sketch of Cardinal Ximenes, which is a valuable addition to religious literature. "The Ignorance of the Middle Ages," translated from La Revue du Monde Catholique, gives facts in regard to the educational progress of the peoples under Catholic rule during what are called the "dark ages" that would startis a Protestant if he read the article. But would he believe it Never! The pious Mr. Drawlers of the anti-popery school are sanguine that Roman Catholic communities are steeped in Ignorance, and if they do receive education it only teaches them indulgence in the worst passions of humanity. We have not space to review all the articles in the magazine before us. For the most part written by culinent foreign and native Catholics, they present the claims of the Catholic Church in a caim, high-toned and argumentative style. If even they fall to convince Protestants that Catholickem is fright, they, at any rate, set an example of religious moderation, of an absence of vituperation, and of offensive designations, which Protestant religious writers would do well to imitate.

THE SCHOOL GIRL HEIRESS IN LOUISVILLE.—In the habeas corpus case of the school girl heiross (Miss McKinfy) Judge Broson rendered his decision on the 4th inst., as follows:—"The matter is retained for such further orders, from time to time, as the welfare of the infant may require."

The Cunard mail steamship Cuba will leave this port on Wednesday for Laverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past nine o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

The New York Heralto- Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six conta.